NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1918,—Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Asset

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## BORGLUM HITS AT WILSON IN AIRPLANE QUIZ--SENATE TO ACT

ise to Have Experts . Aid Him.

COURT-MARTIAL

Baker and Others Tried to Block Investigation, He Charges.

FOUND SQUIER HOSTILE

Intimations Now That Senate Will Begin Comprehensive Inquiry.

Special Despatch to Tas Bux. Gutson Borgium after the publication by the President of his side of the corredence with Mr. Borgium concerning in the military airplane programme.

This correspodence was made public by the President in connection with the ouncement of his determination to have the charges of delinquency and dishonesty made by Mr. Borgium investigated by the Department of Justice. Such action has been demanded of the President by Howard Coffin, former head of the Aircraft Board, who is now recuperating in Georgia.

So sensational was the letter which Mr. Borglum addressed to the Chief Executive that it is sure to give ries to much speculation as to what next is to follow in a situation which in the opinion of many now closely borders on the seandalous.

Mr. Borgium, before giving out his letter to the President, gave to the Scrate committee his promised list of witnesses, who, he says, can substantiate his charges of derelictions and de-

It remains now to be seen, in view of his letter to-night, whether the Senate committee will solve the investigation to remain an the hands of the Department of Justice or will conduct its own

That the latter course is likely to be pursued is made more likely by reason of the charges which Mr. Borgium now makes of being blocked and spied upon by high officials of the War Department. intimation that some of this because he would not "white-

With the President inviting him to unhim that he would be clothed "with full authority to get to the bottom of every situation," the sculptor in the charges he made to-night insists that from the minute he took hold the man turned over to assist him by the Secretary of War began "to systematically block the work." Witnesses summoned to his office, he insists, were threatened and a system of petty intrigue, espionage and official bullying revealed.

Independent Order of Good Templars, to wait upon Gov. Whitman in the morning and tell him that if he decided to call a special session of the Legislature propose of ratifying the scale and that it might be secured at an extra session of the Legislature under new leader-in the disclosures regarding the machine gun programme were brought out.

Representative John Q. Tilson (Conn.), the ordinance expert of the House committee. It was during the examination of the Legislature are regarding the machine gun programme were brought out.

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He accuses the President of not keeping his promises to give him expert as-sistants and of dealing directly with him in cases of difference between himself

erning the aircraft programme tivelf Mr. Borgium charges that its con-duct has been replate with profiteering. that hundreds of millions of dollars have been wasted and contracts given to mer merely because they had "pull" with cer-

## Charges Are Serious.

"Charges more grievous could not be made against a department or a group " says Mr. Borglum.

Wis letter follows: something more than a shock that I noticed to-day the publicity which I could hardly interpret in a friendly manner, considering the order of the state-ments given and the meaning of your empowering letter to me, and I am taktherefore the only course open to that of addressing to you a reply. with my first letter to you, accompanying my first review of the aeronauti-

"In this I refer to the difficulties I met with in carrying out your wishes that 'I so to the bottom of this business. Reyond that I spared you the record of petty intrigue, espionase and a general system of official builying that is carried on by, if not at the direction of great departmental officials, certainly with

their knowledge and approval.
"I had not been in the office assigned to me in the War Department forty-eight to me in the War Department forty-eight hours before I met with the intrigue of that department. Requisitions that I made for data brought untrue or valueiess reports and Mr. Stanley King whom you had named to be my ald and whom you had named to be my ald and whom you had named to be my ald and whom you had named to be my ald and whom you had named to be my ald and whom you had named to be my ald and whom you had named to be my ald and whom you had named to be my ald and whom you had named to hour to assess the work I was undertaking: to the extent even of threatening witnesses who "I. We commend Gov. Whitman for "I. We commend Gov. Whitman for

### Says Squier Acted Likewise.

"Gen. Squier acted in a like manner,

Continued on Fourth Page.

# Says President Broke Prom. N. Y. DRYS AFTER

Ask Removal of Anderson for WARNING IS UNHEEDED Failupe of State Ratification.

PRAISE FOR WHITMAN

Attack Chief Lobbyist When He Opposes Seeking Extra Legislative Session.

Special Despatch to Tan Sun ALBANT, May 6 .- The removal of Will-WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The aircraft of the New York State Branch of the situation was torn wide open to-night by Anti-Saloon League by the National Executive Committee of that organisation was recommended in resolutions unani mously adopted to-night by a conferent me latter's investigation of the delays of representatives of all the temperance organisations of the State.

Octonsibly this conference was called to pass resolutions urging Gov. Whitman to bring the Legislature back in extra session for the sole purpose of ratifying acclaimed in February as practically the the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution.

It was apparently the last letter of the President in this correspondence, accusing Mr. Borgium of having misinterbreted the scope of the authority which had been accorded to him, that caused 1fr. Borgium it o make public late tonight an open letter to the President which bristled with implications.

So sensational was the letter which stand for prohibition, and declaring that stand for prohibtion, and declaring that Anderson's tactics "contributed largely to the failure of the ratification of the prohibition amendment by his assaults upon members of the House and by his

The Rev. Clinton N. Howard of Rechchester, representing the Rochester Temperance Federation, led the fight against
Superintendent Anderson, and declared
that there was no use of having an extra session of the Legislature if Anderson again was to lead the fight for the
prohibition forces. The Rev. Dr. Heward then presented the resolutions opposing Anderson's attitude toward those
in the Legislature who favor prohibition. Many amendments and changes
were made in these resolutions before
they were finally adopted.

Having adopted such drastic resolutions, against Superintendent Anderson
the conference contented itself with appointing Canon William Sheafe Chase of
Brooklyn the bead of the New York The Rev. Clinton N. Howard of Roch

H. Payne of Medina, representing the Independent Order of Good Templars, to wait upon Gov. Whitman in the mornof the Legislature under new leader-ship," said Mrs. Ella A. Boule of Brook-lyn, who is head of the W. C. T. U. of the State and who acted as chairman to-day of the allied league for the civil and moral betterment of the State.

## Plan Glant Petition.

"We have have arranged to get one million names to a petition favoring im-mediate ratification, and will have them ready if Gov. Whitman calls an extra ready if Gov. Whitman calls an extra-session," continued Mrs. Boule. "We de-cided to-day upon a campaign of educa-tion, especially in the doubtful legis-lative districts, and feel that ratification should not be delayed."

The Rev. O. R. Miller, representing

The Rev. O. R. Miller, representing the New York Civic League, seemed to think that it should be left to Gov. Whitman's judgment whether or not an extra session should be called, as he would know whether or not there had been any change in the sentiment of legislators who had opposed ratification. Gov. Whitman to night said that he gained in calling an extra session of the Legislature, which had just closed a four

"Only eleven States held legislative sessions this year, while next year all of the State Legislatures will meet. It will be time enough next winter for the New York State Legislature. I do not see that any emergency exists which necesitates an extra session, as there are ne ndications that any of the legislators

## Whitman Commended.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted by the conference: "A conference of the various temperance forces and organisations for the civic and moral betterment of the State of New York assembled at the Y. M. C. A. of Albany follows: "1. We commend Gov. Whitman for

threatening witnesses who threatening witnesses who threatening witnesses who this open support of the prohibition office, room 225, War Decame to my office, room 225. War Department, to give me information and warned them that they would give information to me at their peril.

his open support of the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution amendment to the Federal Constitution and formation to me at their peril. Sweet for his consistent and earnest support of ratification of the Federal pro-hibition amendment, and commend those members of the Legislature who refused from whom I had the right to receive aid and courtesy had apparently, under general instructions, entered into a common conspiracy to deceive, to mislead and to prevent learning the truth about the zeronautic situation.

"I do not presume to give the reason for this, zithough I fully realize the fources of the periodical statements, false in contents and in purpose, emanating from the War Department regarding aeronautics, and they would not look with favor upon any inquiry that dealt with the true situation, and so within a week I abandoned the War Office and secured an office without the building that my investigation might be less preju-

Continued on Becond Page.

## ARMY MAY NOT **GET BROWNING GUNS THIS YEAR**

Complete Failure to Produce Heavy Type Disclosed to House Committee.

Light Machine Weapon Being Turned Out in Fairly Satisfactory Quantity.

Special Desputch to THE SCN.
WASHINGTON, May 5.—The facts made known exclusively in THE SUN this morning that there had been a complete failure to produce the heavy Browning machine guns, defivery of which was promised in April, and that other features of the ordnance programme were threatened with serious delays were confirmed to-day before the House Military Com mittee to such an extent that the com mittee stood aghast at the disclosures Not only was the truth of THE SUN'

tatement established, that no heavy rowning guns had been delivered, but the grave possibility was presented that none of these guns would be in the hands of American soldiers in France this year. In place of this type of gun official gun of this Government in the present war, American troops must cor William H. Anderson attended the tinue to use guns of foreign make if the conference and vigorously opposed any such action. He declared that it was the weapon relied on for defensive puronly an attempt to put Gov. Whitman poses, as contrasted with the light type poses, as contrasted with the light type to be used in charges. Plans of the Ordnance Bureau called for 234 of these weapons to a division. Three thousand of these guns were to have been produced in April. Optimistic promises were made by Secretary Baker last February that quantity production of them would begin in a few weeks. them would begin in a few weeks.

### Failure in Production.

Progress in the manufacture of the

and the lack of gauges are advanced as there is information available which the same tactics have had no result here, information available which the feeling in Great Britian is that compels the conclusion that the whole while they might have been dangerous in other days of military magnancy and spectatry Baker announced that manufacture of the light gun was proceeding on a "quantity basis" and that manufacture of the heavy gun on the same

French machine guns and ammunition The Ordnance Bureau asked to-da

for appropriations of approximately \$3,375,000,000.

heavy artillery programme had been slow in getting under way, but that necessary supplies are obtainable from the Allies.

is forecast by the astimates for gu equipment of aerial marriors. Pistol production has been somewhat off the schedule, but is improv

It has been necessary to use foreign rifles in a number of instances, but the American troops holding their own sector have been supplied with Springfield rifles and ammunition. Practically \$1,000,000,000 of the ordnance appropriation is desired for

that, in fact, its production was prac-tically nil and with little prospects of early improvement, it was suddenly determined by the Ordnance Bureau to delegate the Mariin Rifle Corporation to

go to the rescue.

Manufacture of the heavy guns has likewise been given to another concer recently, but even with three com panies at work on the output, member of the House Committee are convinced

that no heavy Brownings will be in France this year. The Marlin company has been pro-ducing machine guns for fusilading and sirplanes, and it will be necessary to

Bulgaria Asked to Aid on West Front

Special Cable Despetch to THE SUN.
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PARIS, May 6.—A Zurich
despatch to the Journal gives
prominence to a statement from
the Norddeutsche Allgemeine
Zeitung in regard to a conference last Thursday and Friday at German headquarters,
with Crown Prince Boris of Bulgaria, Emperor William and
Col. Gatescheff, Bulgarian Military Attache, in attendance. In
addition, Field Marshal von
Hindenburg and Gen. Ludendorff were present.

dorff were present.

The discussion was in regard

to military aid by Bulgaria to the Teutonic armies fighting on the west front. Prince Boris is said to have been charged espe-cially to negotiate with Germany on this subject. The great Ger-man Generals were decorated with high Bulgarian orders. Prince Boris departed for the west front, accompanied by the Crown Princes of two of the Im-parial German kingdoms. perial German kingdoms.

## FOE PREPARES

Ludendorff's Next Blow Will Dwarf Earlier Offensive,

Austrians, Bulgars and Turks Are Being Used to Release Germans for Front.

Special Cable Despatch to The Son. Copyright, 1913; all rights reserved been drawn closely over the

Gen. Ludendorff, in all secrecy, is said the initial measures taken, it is asserted offensive in March.

has made still greater demands upon out to acquire. a vassal State of Germany. The Dual attempted last year in the German peace more of its resources at the disposal of its masters, although, as far as is known, no austrian infantry actually is on the western front. However, a very large number of troops have been brought into Germany, where they have been doing garrison and other duties. Thus a very considerable number of Huns have been freed to take the Freight Foreign Secretary, told the part in the fighting.

ber of Germans to keep up appearances. Especially is this the case on the Italian front, which, during the last month, has been depleted in order to help swell the great stream flowing toward the west.

## Bulgars Are Assisting.

been held back in account own borders.

own borders.

Supplementing all this, there has been supplementing out, which still proa further combing out, which still progresses, among the civilian population. There have been instances during the last few weeks in which German busi-ness men who had been accustomed to pay regular visits to Dutch towns no

trade, have been seized under the civil-ian conscription act or have been called officially to the service as auxiliaries in

"Men having a certain amount of technical knowledge are being sent into the poleon gas factories. Other skilled men are sent to equally dangerous posts. My informant sums up the situation

Shift of Manufacture.

The Colt concern was first intrusted with production of the Browning heavy gun on the quantity basis. When it recently became apparent that the Colt company would not produce the guns desired that, in fact, its production was desired to the colt company would not produce the guns desired that, in fact, its production was a seried to the colt company would not produce the guns desired that, in fact, its production was a seried to the colt company would not produce the guns desired that it he offensive we were prepared carefull; by the newspapers for the heavy price in blood we would have to pay. We have been disappointed greatly by the results obtained so far, but the belief obtains that victory is within the grasp of the fatheriand and that soon its leaders will be able to seize it." lost so much during the war that it has become hardened. In the weeks before the offensive we were prepared carefully

BRTHLEHEM, Pa. May 6.—When the workers in the projectile department of the Bethlehem Steel Company received their pay envelopes to-night and found that no provision had been made for the payment of time and raif for over eight hours, 600 quit work and joined the strikers. Later they attended a mag-meeting, at which State Inspector Mc-Nichols reposted for the mediators that the company officials had refused to-day

## FRANCE LAYS PEACE TALK TO FOE'S LOSSES

West Forces Germany to Diplomacy.

Berlin Hopes to Slacken Our Preparation by Prospect of Early Settlement.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Copyright, 1913; all rights reserved. PARIS, May 6 .- Germany's peace offensive has been in progress for five days without any indications of success-The Paris press sees signs that the former tactics are being abandoned for methods more vigorous and direct.

It is said that it is disappointment in the offensive on the west front and the heavy lomes that the enemy has suffered which dictate the diplomatic manœuvres, seeking to place the responsibility for continuance of the war upon e shoulders of the Allies.

From the German standpoint it seems mperative that something more be don than mere attempts at conversation, although these attempts were launched in the hope that public opinion in the al-lied countries would entertain the idea of early peace, likewise the hope of reducing military preparations, especially on the part of the United States

Work in Neutral Nations.

The new offers of peace which are lieved to Be a Blind to Cover the Preparations.

expected between May 15 and May 20 may be accompanied or preceded by a speech from Chancellor von Hertling. In the meantime the peace manœuvres especially those under the control of Germany, which speak with admiration of the French soldiers and add what a pitiable thing it is to see such a splendid and brave nation "commit suicide for England's selfish policies."
It also is established definitely that s number of members of the Austrian and

That, he says, is merely camouflaging.

the real Germany, which is plotting.

striving and working for world domination.

The newspapers give no hint on millitary topics; they are as silent as a

deserted battlefield, but nevertheless
the striving among the neutrals. All
these tactics have had no result here,
and the strict have had no result here,
and the feeling in Great Britain is the,

they have been widened and strength-ened ever since the beginning of the are different, the object is always the

has made still greater demands upon out to acquire.

Austria, which, since Baron von Burian replaced Count Czernin as Forsounded in both France and England to eign Minister, has been more than ever a vassal State of Germany. The Dual attempted last year in the German peace

House of Commons to-day that no peace offers had been made recently by the enemy and added: "There is no representative of a neu-tral nation in this country who has made tentative or informal suggestions of

peace negotiations." Despite the statement of the Foreign Secretary talk persists that a German peace emissary is in the country. A Central News despatch from The Hague identifies the agent as Jonkheer Colyn, the former Dutch Minister of War, who came to England last week ostensibly to explain to the British Government the difficulties caused by Germany's de-mands upon Holland. The Daily Mail asserts that the emissary is a Dutch financier and that he has made no brogress and has returned to Germany report that there is nothing doing in

the way of peace negotiations at the A despatch from The Hague says that the German peace proposals as com-posed now and which have been made by Colyn are as follows:

1. Germany to renounce all claims in the west. 2. Restoration of Belgium. 3. Alsace-Lorraine to be autono-

mous, within the German federation.
4. The status in the east to remain 5. Austria to make certain conces-sions to Italy in the Trentino. 6. Balkan questions to be solved by

international conference.

All colonial questions affecting Africa and Asia Minor to be settled by onference of all the belligerents Continued on Second Page.

### Mail and Smoke Fund Days Delight the Soldier

WHEN they come together the hut behind the trench be-comes a palace. THE SUN Tobacco Fund reiterates its advice to donors to do a fine thing and answer the soldier who writes to thank him.

Friday is a Gala Night for the fund; several events to occur simultaneously. Read of them, including the big-doings at Pell Tree Inn on page 8. WARNING! THE SUN TO-

BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

## BRITISH TROOPS AD VANCE; GAIN MADE BY COLONIALS; RAIN DELAYS ENEMY BLOW

## ON AMERICANS IN PICARDY

DRIVE IS ON U. S. MORALE Fifteen Thousand Mustard Shells Followed by Poisonous Kind-Pershing's Men Ready for

of mustard gas, within a brief period. These shells were followed by an in-tense artillery fire, and at midnight sev-eral hundred gas shells were dropped

BEELIN, May 6.—The War Office in its statement to-night says:

During forefield engagements with the Americans southwest of Blamont and with the French at Hartmanns-weller-Kopf, we took some prisoners.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE FRENCH FRONT, May 6.—The Germann for and aviators, the rifle fire and night flares and the reported movements behind the enemy lines in this sector may forecast a new attack, but Gen. Pershing's men are ready for any emergency. They are countering the enemy preparations blow for blow, keeping up a haransing artillery, rifle and machine gun fire and are actively patrolling.

The spirit of the Americans is excellent. They are eager to fight, and a typical expression is: "Let Fritz start something. He'll get all that is coming

something. He'll get all that is coming to him." A young French Captain who trained the men now in the Picardy lines told the Associated Press to-day he never had seen finer material.

Enemy airplanes appeared over the fight fast and hard and to finish the war American lines about the same time. quickly." TEUTONS SHELL

Rapidly Growing Size of Two German Battalions in Futile Drive of April 29 Re-American Army Soon Will duced to 80 Men. Prevent an Offensive.

May 6.—The opinion is virtually unanimous that the further great blow which
the German staff inevitably must deiliver, if it intends to try to execute the
promises made to the German nation
when the offensive was started, must
come gon.
The great activity of the enemy slong
the Tpres sector is possibly a prelude to
the opening of a new German rush there,
or is intended to distract attention from
a formidable attack elsewhere. There
is indeed a widespread view that the
next move must come from the German

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BRITISH APAT HEADQUARTERS IN
FRANCE, May 5 (delayed).—The last
pulsed with losses. However, the Berlin
Germans had intended attacking either
yesterday or this morning, as, from the
amount of shell fire, seemed probable,
the weather presumably prevented such
moves, for it has rained heavily for two
nights, although the days have been
fine, if dull.

The artillery fire generally has been
leavy and was particularly heavy last
There are indications that the Ger-

next move must come from the German armies concentrated under Gen. von Below fronting Arras. Some of its divisions were borrowed by other German lieve that our guns have done the enemy time, the three attacks forming part of armies for attacks to the north and the south, but these have since been replaced by others, and the force gathered there is very powerful.

much more harm than the German guns is general plan to cut through the allied can do us. The Germans must suffer line in the Somme sector. A German can do us, the German guns is general plan to cut through the allied can do us. The Germans must suffer line in the Somme sector. A German can do us, the German guns is general plan to cut through the allied can do us. The Germans must suffer line in the Somme sector. A German guns is general plan to cut through the allied can do us. The Germans must suffer line in the Somme sector. A German guns is general plan to cut through the allied can do us. The Germans must suffer line in the Somme sector. A German guns is general plan to cut through the allied can do us. The German guns is general plan to cut through the allied can do us. there is very powerful.

From Arras, in the unlikely event of elstent and embarrassing fire.

difficulties will not be decreased osed communications under our pertoward the coast or toward Amiens, but rain which has fallen recently open to dangerous flank moves. This it appears most likely that the more in the southern battle area the guns fact may account for the allied activity it appears most likely that the more incortherly operation would be chosen in an attempt to separate the main French and British forces. The continued born bardment of Amiens is possibly merely a blind to cover the preparation of this other ranks as prisoners.

In the southern battle area the guns also have been active, but the only in improving positions in this region.

Mork of the Australians.

An Associated Press correspondent, describing the Australian attack, says the colonials gave the Germans west the colonials gave the Germans west and southwest of Morlancourt between

have had time to strengthen their positions in order to meet any fresh on-slaughts. The unity of command, which fused all the allied armies into one, and the terrific losses suffered by the enemy without the achievement of any success which counts seem to have caused the Germans to hesitate, but it is impossible for them to content themselves with the present positions, which are of the most unfavorable character for defensive tac-

Six shells apparently either hit the

defeat before long, and they are certain main intact. Around the castern end howto seek success before the transatlantic over, the story is different, army becomes formidable.

One shell landed on the northeast side. fifteen yards from the cathedral, but did is America's intention to throw her not do any special damage beyond dig-whole energy into the common cause of ging a hole in the ground, of which the winning the war, and despite their atwinning the war, and despite their at-tempts to belittle American help to the ond shell struck on the same side, just at the point of juncture of one of the but-tresses with the wall, driving a hole clear through the solid masonry of the but-Allies they are wide awake to the dan-

bits of priceless old glass in the famous A third shell struck full on the stone base of the iron railings which surround the eastern end of the cathedral, exclos-ing a strip of grass six yards wide. The shell smashed the stone base and Washington, May 6.—Ten steel ships whole of the building, smashof 57.695 tons and six wooden ships ing large pieces out of the carved
of 21,500 tons were launched by American yards in the week ended May 5,
the Shipping Based announced by the Shipping wrecked the railings, then spattered the

ress, scarring the wall and shattering

Two of the ships delivered were tankers of 10,475 tons each. Twelve months production at the rate ships were launched during the week would total more than four and a half million tons. The weekly totals are beginning to show the steady increase which officials of the Shipping Board have predicted would come when the quantity production which they sought had been made ready.

I did not go inside, but through the windows could see no serious injury done to the main fabric. The apse appeared intact, although, from one who has been inside, I understood that one of 400 yards.

The raid which was carried out en the Arras road north of the Cojeul was visible from the outside, badly smashed at trifoliate arch. On the whole, I should say that the Amiens Cathedral has been damaged rather more than that of Matines after the Germans finished shelling in safter the Germans finished shelling in the cover of artiliery and machine gun barrages penetrated the enemy outpost line on a 600 yard front to a depth of 400 yards.

The raid which was carried out en the Arras road north of the Cojeul was conducted at only light cost, but both sides of the road were marked with enemy dead. His casualities could not be less than one hundred and the Canation which they sought had been made in the cover of artiliery and machine gun barrages penetrated the enemy outpost line on a 600 yard front to a depth of 400 yards.

The raid which was carried out en the Arras road north of the Cojeul was could see no serious injury post line on a 600 yard front to a depth of 400 yards.

The raid which was carried out en the Arras road north of the Arra I did not go inside, but through the

The city of Amiens curiously re-

Canadians Strike South Arras and Take Prisoners in Brilliant Raid.

AUSTRALIANS ALSO **WIN** 

Line Advanced on Front of 3.500 Yards by Two Dar ing Assaults.

GERMANS PREPARE DRIVE

Possibility They Will In Simultaneously at Ypres, Arras and Amiens.

LONDON, May 6 .- British colonial forces took the offensive to-day in the fighting in Flanders and Picardy and at two points made important ideal gains. The German artillery was active at many points, but his infantry either nemy advance, but there is no res believe that the offensive is halted

The allied gains to-day made by Australians and Canadians were in vital sectors. The Australians advanced near Moriancourt, between the Ancre and the comme, east of Amiens, to a depth of \$60 executing an advance over a section which for the two days operations to-tals 3,500 yards, and at one point st-tained a depth of more than a third of mile. They made two furious as

The Canadians struck in the Arras The Canadians strick in the Arras sector at a point further south than they had been for nearly seven weeks. This region is particularly vital to the ailied line, containing as it does the towns of Nouville-Vitame, Mercatel and Boisleaux-St. Mare, where there have been many bitter engagements in the course of the enemy offensive launched on March 21.

In an attack between Loore and

These extent in either Flanders or Picardy, as the otherwise the enemy would lay his

other ranks as prisoners.

Yesterday I had an opportunity to examine Amiens Cathedral fairly carefully.

Allies positive or three times a day, with volleys at irregular hours from guns of various along a front of 2,000 yards. The enemy extended to the colonials gave the Germans west the colonials gave the Germans west the colonials gave the Germans west the Ancre and the Somme rivers and the Anstralian attack, says the colonials gave the Germans west the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the Germans continue to shell the city that the colonials gave the colonials gave the G

Morlancourt. That time the Australians drove in against the enemy and smashe them back seven hundred yards along front of fifteen hundred yards. Last night's push resulted in the line further

night's push resulted in the line further north being swung out to conform with the gain made Saturday.

Most of the contested positions lay on the creat of a considerable ridge running east and west below Morlancourt. The ridge not only overlooks that place but gives observation for a long distance in the valley of the Ancre and the Somme. By their two attacks the Australians greatly improved their situation on thi

importance reported, the complete Germans still were working to complete Germans arrangements for the renewal of importance reported, but last night the their attack and hard fighting apparently will be under way again ver Canadians in New Position.

The Canadian army has taken over trenches in the vicinity of Neuville Vitasse, Mercatel and Boisleux-St. Mare Gavrelle, to the southwest of Arras and

is about three miles in length.
In their new quarters, as well as north of the Scarpe, they have been keeping the enemy constantly on the alert. Prominent in the operations in this area was the raid last Friday morning when the Saskatchewan troops under the cover of artillery and machine sun barrages penetrated the enemy out-post line on a 600 yard front to a depth of 400 yards.

machine guns. On the extreme right of the Canadian attack the enemy offered very little resistance, but heavy fighting took place on the left.

British Home Army.

London, May 6.—A rumor was current in the Parliamentary lobbles to night that Gen. Sir William R. Robertson, formerly Chief of the Imperial Staff at headquarters, will succeed Field Marshal Viscount French as commander of the home forces.

Gen. Robertson is at present chief of the eastern command, which embraces the eastern parts of the British Islos.

Gon betting the Will Command and work bombarding it. The work of destruction of the cathedral doubtless of the cathedral doubtless will go on. A number of shells have burst in the immediate neighborhood, showing that the Germans are taking no special pains to avoid it.

Additional proof of the seriousness of the German losses in their futile attack of April 29 has been obtained. We know now that one battailon of the 449th Regiment could muster only one officer

Continued on Second Page.

Again on the morning of April 29 a very successful raid was carried out by overy successful raid was carried out

is a failure to date, so great a failure indeed that the Marlin Company, here-tofore engaged in turning out other makes, has been directed to make a belated start in the manufacture of the Browning model. The Colt Arms Company, delegated to

facture of the heavy gun on the same hasis would begin soon after. The hearing before the House Committee revealed to-day the fallacy of that prediction. So aroused were com-mittee members in fact that there were pointing Canon William Sheafe Chase of Brooklyn the head of the New York Civic League; Mrs. C. E. Lindsay of Albany of the W. C. T. U., and Gordon H. Payne of Medina, representation the content of the Dickson, chief of the control division of the Ordnance Bureau, were before the

Representative Kahn (Cal.), ranking Republican of the committee, is understood to have indignantly expressed the of the machine gun situation. outside of the revelations relating to

machine guns the hearing developed American soldiers now brigaded western front are using machine guns and ammunition of foreign make. Even the divisions assigned to a purely American sector are using

The House Committee on Appropriawill handle the large allowance for heavy field artillery amounting to about \$3,000,000,000 in addition.
Ordnauce officials admitted that the

A large part of the gun machine appropriation is wanted for guns to equip airplanes. A great air offensive

Continued on Third Page

Report Says.

EVERY MAN IS CALLED

LONDON, May 6.—A most valuable in-sight into the condition of affairs in Germany is furnished by the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. correspondent of the Daty Teleping.
He writes that the veil of censorship has
the writes that the veil of censorship has newspapers, which have been asserting that interest in the empire is centred largely upon the Prussian franchise.

part in the fighting. "All Germans capable of any sort of military service are at the front. It is by these means that the formation of so many new enemy divisions has been made possible. In the other theatres of war there are left only a sufficient num-

"Bulgaria also has been made a minor tributary, although so far Bulgarians and a certain number of Turks have

longer are seen there.
"From one of the few survivors I learned that his colleagues, who up to now have been spared in the interests of

The German people already have

Is Not Raised. to meet committees of the men. The force now out is said to number

# Says Failure of Drive in HEAVY GAS ATTACK MADE

## Assault Which May Follow.

last night. Early in the evening they ent over 15,000 shells, composed chiefly

**GERMANS MAY** 

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE

have had time to strengthen their posi-

Another factor in compelling them to

16 SHIPS LAUNCHED,

ready.

12 FINISHED IN WEEK

Present Rate for Year Will

Yield 41-2 Million Tons.

NEW BERTH FOR ROBERTSON.

HIT AT ARRAS OLD CATHEDRAL Bombardment of Amiens Be- East End of Famous Amiens Church Ruined; Guns Keep Up Destruction.

GREAT NEED OF HASTE PRISONERS ARE HOPELESS

Special Cable Dean art to THE SUN from the

Since the breakdown, however, of the

cathedral itself or exploded in the im-mediate vicinity. The damage has been confined almost entirely to the eastern seek a rapid decision is the transparent fear of the ever increasing strength of ! the American forces, displayed in the confined almost entirely to the eastern present deluge of German propaganda decrying the American effort. These forces, they foresee, may become a powerful instrument in bringing about their carved figures on the southwest side re-

the Shipping Board announced to-day, down two large gargoyles. The whole of this face of the building is a sorry delivered to the board complete in the same period.

September, 1914. Like Destruction of Antwerp.